

WEATHER.

Fair tonight and tomorrow; gentle moderate to northerly winds.
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 68, at 4:20 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 50, at 1 a.m. today.
For full report see page 11.

The Evening Star.

"From Press to Home
Within the Hour"

Last Week's Average Net Circulation—
Daily Average, 75,007; Sunday, 54,283.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1915—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

ONE CENT.

CARRANZA VOICES HIS APPRECIATION

Addresses Note to Pan-American Governments Which Have Recognized Him.

ASSUMES RESPONSIBILITY FOR FOREIGNERS' WELFARE

Plans for Elections Announced. Rumor Felix Diaz Threatens Mexico City Denied.

Gen. Carranza, whom the pan-American governments have recognized as head of the de facto government of Mexico, addressed a note today to the United States and other American republics, through Eliseo Arredondo, his representative here, expressing his appreciation of their action.

Gen. Carranza announced in the note that diplomatic representatives will soon be accredited by him to the various countries which have recognized him. Carranza declared that it is the purpose of his government to establish cordial relations with all countries as soon as possible.

Summary of Mexican News.

The State Department today made public the following summary of Mexican dispatches:

"The department is informed that Gen. Carranza has stated that responsibility for property and lives of foreigners will be assumed throughout the republic, but that this will be somewhat difficult for the time being in those districts not yet under his control.

"It is stated that during the fighting in the north he will not endeavor to call general elections. Municipal elections will be called first, in order that the officials elected may later supervise the general elections in adopting decrees and reforms already promulgated. After these will come elections for governors of states. It is stated that the government's prearranged period will last a year, more or less.

"With reference to the establishment of mail service between Mexico City and Vera Cruz, and between Mexico City and the Texas border, the foreign secretary of the de facto government of Mexico has informed the special representative of the Department of State that these services will be resumed as soon as possible. The government is at present short of equipment, and order has been placed in the United States for 200 passenger cars and a number of box cars. It is stated that every effort will be made to facilitate prompt mail service in the near future.

Diaz Said to Be in New York. State Department officials today admitted hearing a rumor from Juanes that Felix Diaz and 40,000 Zapata troops were menacing Mexico City. It was said at the department that no such number of Zapata troops had ever been reported before in the field, and it was not credited. The Carranza agency received a telegram from one of its agents in New York, saying he had seen Felix Diaz in New York three days ago. Villal's friends here today also said Diaz is in New York.

Mexico City also was cited from Mexico City by the Carranza agency stating that the Zapata forces had disintegrated into small bands, many of them had asked Gen. Gonzales for amnesty, and that appeals have been received from the people of Aguascalientes for more troops to combat the small guerrilla bands, as the Zapata troops had abandoned all pretense of organization.

Bearing official notification of the recognition by the United States and the Latin American republics of the government in Mexico represented by Gen. Carranza, Eliseo Arredondo left today for Mexico City to meet his chief. He will personally convey to Carranza notes of recognition from Secretary Lansing and the diplomatic representatives here of the Latin American countries.

Arredondo also will make a detailed report on the results of his negotiations with Secretary Lansing and the Latin American republics. Mexican bandit raids along the border will be continued, according to a dispatch from Mexico City. The Carranza agency said that with his chief, it was said here today.

FIGHTING RENEWED AT DARDANELLES

French and British Reported to Have Repulsed Turks With Heavy Losses.

PARIS, October 23.—The troops of the entente allies on Wednesday repulsed strong Turkish attacks in the Suvla and Kithia regions, on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a dispatch from the entente. The Turks are said to have lost heavily. An artillery action continues. Two destroyers entered the straits and bombarded Tessa Tepe.

The following official statement has been issued by the Turkish war office: "Near Anafarta our artillery bombarded a barricade erected near Sedul Bahr the enemy fired some thousand shells against our left wing without doing damage."

FLAMES DO \$10,000 DAMAGE TO BLOCK

Fire in D Street Establishment Subdued Only After a Hard Fight.

DENSE CLOUDS OF SMOKE A HANDICAP TO FIREMEN

Structures Adjoining That of Bedell Manufacturing Company Also Threatened.

Damage estimated at \$10,000 was done by fire in the mattress and bedding establishment of the Bedell Manufacturing Company, 635 D street northwest, this morning. The fire was discovered by persons on the street about 9:45 o'clock. Two alarms were sounded, summoning ten engine companies, the water tower and four truck companies, and in less than an hour's time the fire was practically extinguished.

January 14, 1914, a disastrous fire occurred in the same building. It was one of the coldest nights of the winter, and firemen had a hard time extinguishing the fire on account of the severity of the weather. The street at that time was covered with a sheet of ice, and long icicles hung from all parts of the building while the fire was in progress.

Block Appeared Doomed.

Volumes of dense smoke were pouring from the windows of the four-story brick structure this morning when the firemen arrived, and it appeared as if a large portion of the block was doomed. Many streams of water soon were playing in and upon the burning structure, but the burning of cotton and other bedding material made it difficult for the firemen to reduce the amount of smoke until the building had been flooded some minutes.

Flames leaped across a narrow alleyway between the burning building and the large establishment of the Hub Furniture Company, on the southwest corner of F and D streets, but fire shutters covering the windows of the latter building prevented the blaze from making its way into the building. Slight fire damage was done to the roof of the Hub Furniture Company's building, and there was slight water damage done in the store.

Several employees of the Bedell firm saved mattresses and carried them across the street, and others carried across the alleyway to the Hub store, and they came in handy to divert the rushing water from the stock to the elevator shaft. Wooden steps connecting the Bedell building with the roof of the Hub Furniture Company's building, and the direction of the latter building and caused the smashing of skylight.

There was the usual large number of on-lookers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

WELL WORTH READING

ROBERT F. WILSON writes of "THE MAN WHO GAMBLES," a keen analysis, by H. ADDINGTON BRUCE.

AMERICAN RED CROSS HOSPITAL IN VIENNA is performing remarkable work for the stricken soldiers.

"THAT MOVIE QUEEN NOTION," a charming bit of fiction, by JOSEPH ERNEST.

"FORMER EFFORTS FOR CLOSURE IN THE SENATE HAVE MET WITH DEFEAT," a timely article, by JAMES B. MORROW.

"GETTING THE LUXURY MONEY," by EDWARD MOTT WOODLEY.

Since beginning of war England has produced AN ADDITIONAL FLEET WHICH EQUALS THAT OF THE UNITED STATES in fighting power.

"WHAT HAPPENS BETWEEN MIDNIGHT AND ONE O'CLOCK"—a two-page spread of night-life photographs.

WASHINGTON PLAYGROUNDS have an unusual industrial work exhibit at the OLD NATIONAL MUSEUM.

"PRESTER JIM, THE STORY OF A SEVENTH AVENUE MAGICIAN," by VALE DOWNIE.

STERLING HEILIG tells how French generals stopped their plans of war to discuss new corsets for women.

ASHMUN BROWN interviews vice chairman of the federal trade commission about helping business to help itself.

A woman literary expert and linguist for Uncle Sam.

FRANK G. CARPENTER tells how Brazil hopes to civilize her one million red men.

"GIVING A YOUNG MAN HIS CHANCE," by ALBERT W. ATWOOD.

"IS DANDRUFF PERMANENT?" by EDWIN F. BOWERS, M. D.

"LIVE-WIRE KIDS"—a page of pictures.

Another installment of ARTHUR E. McFARLANE's great mystery story, "BEHIND THE BOLTED DOOR."

Recent tests at Radio, Va., prove that long-distance WIRELESS TELEPHONY IS NOT A DREAM.

TOMORROW IN THE SUNDAY STAR

CIVILIAN FLIERS

Secretary Daniels Plans for Legislation to Admit Non-Military Aviators.

COMMISSIONS FOR ALL AS OFFICERS IN CORPS

Several New Hydroplanes, Probably With New Type of Motor, Soon to Go Into Service.

Secretary Daniels has a plan by which every civilian aviator in the country can get into the navy without going through Annapolis, and hopes by enacting this idea into legislation to draw to the navy the best flying talent in this country. It was learned today at the Navy Department that Secretary Daniels will propose this idea to Congress shortly after the opening of the coming session, and there are high hopes of it being made a part of the naval appropriation bill. At present progress of the naval aviation corps is blocked considerably by the fact that there can be no officers in the corps except graduates of the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

The Secretary believes that there are scores of splendid young fliers throughout this country who have a sixth sense when it comes to handling a flying machine, and that it would be wise to admit these fliers to the navy for the purpose of flying only, but that they should be allowed to become officers of the flying corps. Will Irwin, war correspondent, recently told Mr. Daniels that he had seen a foreign belligerent aviator, a very young man, under twenty years old. Mr. Daniels was very much interested in the aviation question and learned considerable from Mr. Irwin's observations abroad.

Only Eighteen Officers Now.

At present there are eighteen naval officers who are licensed fliers, admittedly a very small number. There are, of course, other fliers who are in training and some enlisted men who can fly, but only eighteen officers have completed the necessary training and have been given licenses, as laid down in the law. The flying corps must have officers, of course, but to wait for aviators to develop after having taken an Annapolis course is too slow for the Secretary's belief. He believes that all men born with the gift of being able to handle an aeroplane ought to get into the navy, and that they should be given a commission. They would not interfere with promotions in the rest of the navy line in the least.

New Hydroplanes for Service.

Several new hydroplanes are expected to be delivered to the naval flying station at Pensacola, Fla., within a month. It is believed they will have a new type of motor considerably more dependable than the motors on the machines delivered a year ago. Secretary Daniels said today that motor troubles had been the nightmare of the naval aviation corps, and that every possible effort is being made to overcome them. The President's advisory commission on aeronautics, it is believed, will not be long in making a report on the matter. Secretary Daniels has an engagement to see Secretary Taft tomorrow, and it is expected that he will be chairman of the advisory board, as soon as he returns to this city.

While the service for the time being is in naval aeronautics in the past year, not as much has been accomplished as was hoped for. The motor troubles are held responsible for much of the delayed progress.

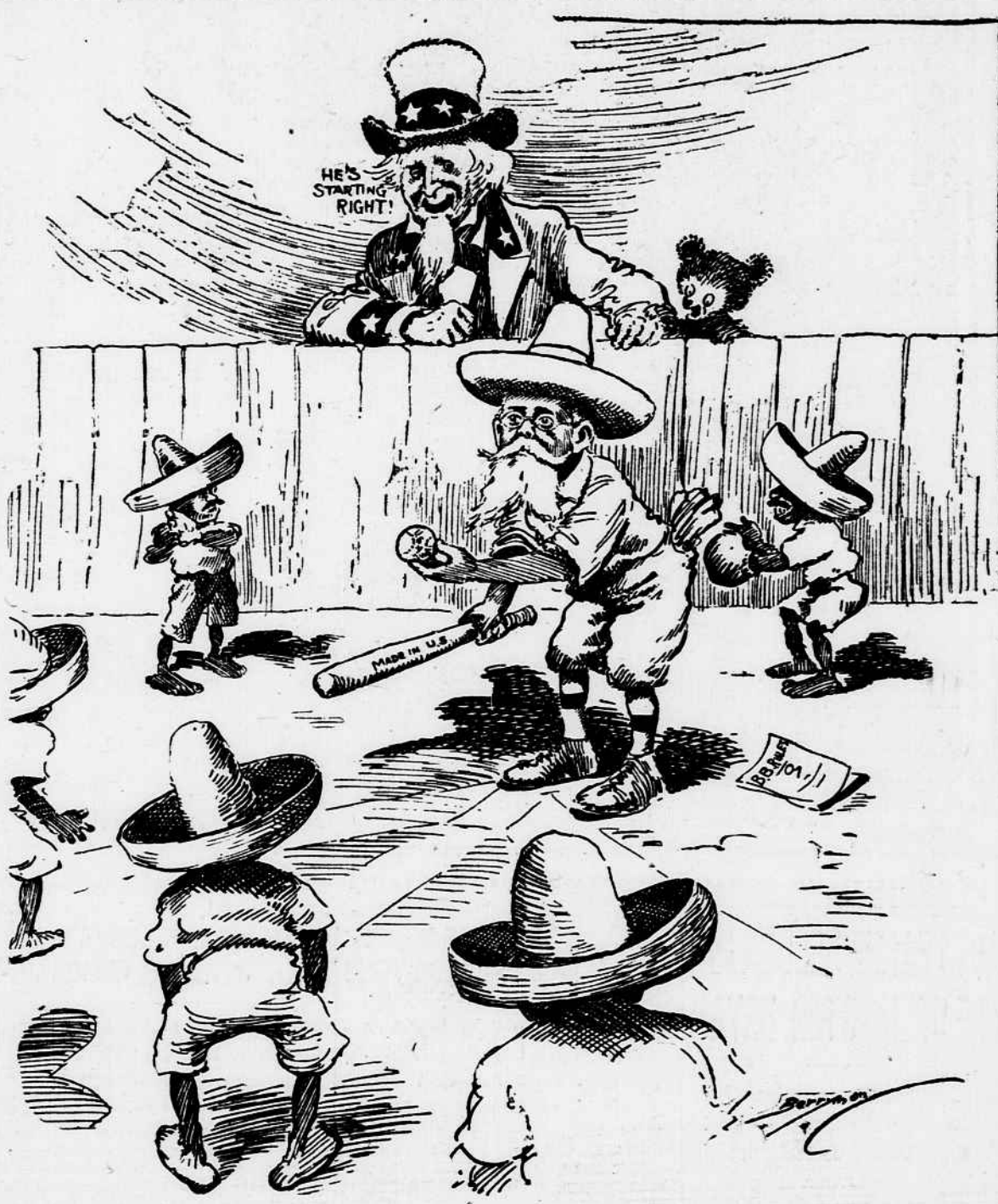
Re-Enlistments Increasing in the Navy Reserve Corps, Avers Secretary Daniels

While the reserve corps of the navy has not grown in accordance with expectations, Secretary Daniels said today, it is now too large for any one to attempt to give a dinner for the members. However, the law providing for this reserve corps, he asserted, had stimulated re-enlistments enormously. Since the law became operative the re-enlistments have increased from 28 to 75 per cent, according to the Secretary of the Navy.

The effect of the law providing for the reserve corps, the Secretary believes, will not be long in making a report on the matter. Secretary Daniels has an engagement to see Secretary Taft tomorrow, and it is expected that he will be chairman of the advisory board, as soon as he returns to this city.

Regulars to Enter Corps.

The good feature of the law and that which probably will do more than anything else to develop the reserve corps is the provision for transferring the long service men, those who have been in the regular navy for many years, to the reserve corps. This is a feature which is stimulating re-enlistments, according to Secretary Daniels.



News Note: Carranza has decided to establish base ball as a sport in Mexico as a means of promoting peace.

Germany's Foreign Investments Now Yield Reduced Income

Until outbreak of war Germany's annual income was approximately \$360,000,000, but it has now shrunk to about \$200,000,000 a year. The article is by Charles M. Pepper, and you will find it tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

HEARING OF CITIZENS IS TO BEGIN MONDAY

Chairman Macfarland to Make Opening Statement on Behalf of District.

When the joint select committee of Congress on the fiscal relations between the United States and the federal government meets at 10 o'clock Monday morning representatives of the citizens' joint committee will be the first witnesses heard. It was said today by Senator Saulsbury, acting chairman of the congressional committee.

Entire Day for Hearing.

It is expected that the entire day will be given over to hearing the statements of these representatives of the joint citizens' committee, and that possibly their arguments will continue into Tuesday. The congressional committee has planned to sit for six hours each day, from 10 until 1 o'clock, and from 2 until 5 o'clock.

Senator Saulsbury said today that he was in favor of permitting each witness to make his statement before the committee without interruption, and that when the witness had completed his statement, as would be questioned by members of the committee, provided they had questions they desired answered.

In this way, Senator Saulsbury said, it would be possible to save considerable time. The congressional committee has planned to sit for six hours each day, from 10 until 1 o'clock, and from 2 until 5 o'clock.

Chairman Expected Monday.

Senator Chilton, chairman of the joint select committee, who was unable to attend the meeting of the committee here Wednesday, is expected to reach Washington in time for the hearing Monday.

While there is every disposition on the part of the committee to give citizens of the District a fair hearing, Senator Saulsbury said that he would oppose any attempt to have the hearings dragged out beyond reason, and that duplication of statements should be avoided as far as possible.

"GO-GO" SIGNALS MONDAY.

New System at Street Railway Intersections to Have Trial. Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, expects to put two "go-go" signals in operation Monday. The length of the stations has been reduced from twelve to eight feet. It is probable that one will be placed at the 14th street intersection and the other at a street car intersection on 9th street. Should the experiment with them prove satisfactory an additional number will be ordered and placed at all intersections where crossing policemen are on duty.

SCHOOLS MAY BE PUT UNDER COMMISSIONERS

Abolishment of Present Board of Education One of Possibilities.

The board of education may be abolished, or, if it is to continue, the appointment of its members may be made by the District Commissioners, according to a recommendation which the Commissioners are said to have included in their requests to Congress this year.

It is known that the Commissioners are desirous that the schools should be brought more directly under the District government, and for several years in the past the proposition of bringing the control of the schools into the hands of the Commissioners has been given consideration.

Appointed by the Court.

Both the present method of appointment of the board and the proposed change, and for that matter, even the entire abolition of the board, have their separate advocates. The present method of choosing members of the board is through appointment by members of the Supreme Court of the District.

During the last few years steps have been taken by the District authorities to bring the management of the schools as far as possible under the District government, particularly as regards the business end.

Business Methods Changed.

Methods of carrying on the statistical, financial and other administrative matters of the schools have during the last two or three years been so changed as to correspond as far as possible with the methods used in the District building.

Although little has been said about it, there has been a general feeling in certain quarters that the schools are being gradually linked more closely with the District building. If the schools are brought more directly under the control of the District officials, as probably would happen if either of the proposed changes should be made—numerous changes undoubtedly will follow, in the opinion of a number of school authorities.

MR. McADOO'S ITINERARY.

Treasury Secretary and Party Leave San Francisco on Way East.

Secretary McAdoo and his party, which consists of Mrs. McAdoo, Assistant Secretary Newton and Private Secretary Cooksey, on an official transcontinental trip, left San Francisco this morning at 11:40 o'clock. They will arrive in Portland, Ore., Monday morning and leave that afternoon for Seattle. After a night and day spent in that city they are to depart for Helena, Mont., where they arrive Wednesday evening. Leaving Helena at noon Thursday, they will reach Fargo, N. D., Friday afternoon and leave late that evening.

They are scheduled to arrive at Madison, Wis., Saturday afternoon and will leave early Sunday afternoon, October 31, for Chicago, where they are due at 6:30 o'clock in the evening.

RUSSIANS CHECK DRIVE UPON RIGA

Russia Also Claims Large Captures Along the Sty, and German Repulses.

LONDON, October 23.—The latest official news from Petrograd gives some indication that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive toward the Baltic port of Riga has again been checked, and that nearer the center of the German line German counter attacks have been repulsed.

Fighting on the left bank of the Sty continues, and the Russians assert they have made further captures of large numbers of men.

In the Caucasus lively actions, in which cavalry is taking an important part, are reported. Vienna acknowledges Austrian troops have retired in Galicia under the pressure of superior Russian forces.

Russians Make Captures.

Further Russian successes on the southern part of the front are announced today by the Russian war office. It is stated that several Austro-German positions and more than 7,000 men have been captured. The announcement follows:

"By an energetic surprise attack in the region of Novo Oleksinetz, near the town of Lopuschno, which is north of Novo Oleksinetz. In the course of the day we made prisoners in these combats 148 officers and about 7,500 soldiers. We captured two howitzers and numerous machine guns."

NOTED CRICKETER DEAD.

Dr. William Gilbert Grace Succumbs at the Age of Sixty-Seven.

LONDON, October 23.—Dr. William Gilbert Grace, the famous cricketer, is dead. He was sixty-seven years old. Dr. Grace played on English cricket teams against Australian cricketers for many years continuously. He also wrote on this sport, among his publications being "Cricketing Reminiscences and Personal Recollections."

HURIS ACID ON PRINCE.

Woman Friend of Leopold of Coburg Also Shoots Him and Kills Self.

ROME, via Paris, October 23.—Prince Leopold of Coburg, a nephew of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, was burned with acid and wounded with a revolver by a woman friend, the daughter of a Viennese police captain, according to a dispatch from Vienna. It is stated that the woman committed suicide by shooting herself. The condition of the prince is most grave and he is likely to lose his sight, it is said.

CHARLTON'S SANITY ARGUED.

Alienist Expert for Defense Contends Prisoner Was Irresponsible.

COMO, Italy, October 23, via Paris, 11:10 a.m.—Today's session of the trial of Porter Charlton, the American, who is charged with having murdered his wife, was given over largely to the reports of alienists. The expert for the prosecution read a lengthy report which reached the conclusion that Charlton was entirely responsible mentally. The expert for the defense argued that the prisoner was irresponsible. Both desired to amplify their written opinions by oral discourse, but the judge cut them short.

GREECE DECLINES TO AID ALLIES NOW

Expresses Surprise at Intervention in Its Relations With Serbia.

GRATEFUL FOR OFFERS MADE BY ENGLAND

London Believes Athens Cannot Persist in Her Present Position for Long.

LONDON, October 23.—The Greek government has informed the quadruple entente that it does not see its way clear at present to accept the proposals, including cession of Cyprus and other concessions, offered in return for Greek military cooperation with Serbia.

While Greece's refusal of the offers is definite so far as the present is concerned, it is not without commentators that a material strengthening of the entente allied contingent at Saloniki would have a very material influence upon the attitude even of the Greek government. It also is believed by observers here that Greece cannot persist in her present viewpoint on the situation, and that public opinion, which is generally understood to favor the entente allies, probably will exercise its influence.

Explains Greek Attitude.

PARIS, October 23.—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency sends the following dispatch under Friday's date, relative to the attitude of Greece concerning the war:

"All the evening papers publish an identical note, said to be an exact representation of the government's viewpoint on the situation. The note expresses surprise at the intervention of the powers in the relations between Greece and Serbia, the faculty of interpretation of the treaty of alliance of those countries being exclusively to the contracting parties, the accord having been freely concluded without the intervention or guarantee of a third party.

Greece Released, Is Claim.

"It must not be forgotten," says the note, "that Greece is an independent nation, that disposes of its fate in full sovereignty." The note goes on to say that the Austro-German attack on Serbia releases Greece at least from the obligation of neutrality. It is stated that independent of that attack it is materially impossible for Serbia to give Greece the support of 150,000 men stipulated in the treaty in case of war with Bulgaria, and that the entente powers have not furnished a contingent equivalent.

"The note adds that the specialists best qualified consider that the Balkan expedition would require at least 400,000 men, and that under these conditions Greece would ruin herself without even the consolation of saving Serbia.

Passage for Allies Allowed.

"On the other hand," says the note, "Greece offers all the service she can render, allowing the entente powers over its territory of the allies' troops going to the Serbian front, and in maintaining her own army on a war footing."

"The note expresses the gratitude of Greece for the offers made though not yet concrete and thanks England for the offer of Cyprus. It recalls the Greek sympathy for the entente powers, the benevolence of the neutrality maintained thus far. It ends by saying that Greece does not forget that a state, no matter how small, has the absolute right to regulate itself its own fortunes."

Greece Makes Denial.

The Greek foreign office has denied both the reported Serbo-Bulgarian understanding and the existence of pourparlers for such an understanding. The Nea Hellas, a prominent organ, notwithstanding this denial, insists that negotiations are proceeding.

In discussing Great Britain's offer to cede the island of Cyprus to Greece, the newspaper Patris, a supporter of the Venizelos party, says that the refusal of Premier Zaimis is not of a definite nature and expresses the belief that the government will accept the offer if it is presented and has decided to remain absolutely neutral.

ITALIANS MAKING GENERAL ATTACK

Claim to Have Put Out 100,000 Austrians Since the War Started.

UDINE, Italy, October 23.—The Italian army is making a general attack along the whole line from Switzerland to the Adriatic. In the preceding five months of the Austro-Italian war the efforts of the Italians have been directed at the penetration of Austrian territory and the capture of strategic points for the purpose of securing Italy against the possibility of Austrian invasion. In the opinion of the Italian general staff, this has been accomplished, and the war is now entering its second phase.

It is estimated here that the Italians have taken 25,000 prisoners during the war and have put out of action, upward of 100,000 men in all. Italian losses, including killed, wounded and prisoners, amount to about 45,000, according to official figures, which is the lowest percentage of any of the belligerent nations.

Official Statement.

An official statement, issued in Rome by the Italian war office, says: "The offensive successfully begun in the Tyrol and Trentino has been extended all along the line to the sea. Many Austrian positions have been taken."

ALLIED WARSHIPS SHELLING BULGARS ON AEGEAN COAST

French, British and Italian Vessels Damage Dedeag-hatch, Reports Declare.

SOME MILITARY POSTS ALSO ARE DESTROYED

King Ferdinand's Forces, Assisted by Turks, Said to Have Captured Koprule.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY HELD

Hundred Miles of Nish-Saloniki Line Said to Be in Enemy's Hands—German Advance Reported Suspended.

LONDON, October 23.—Allied warships are keeping up a terrific bombardment of the Bulgarian coast.

German troops have crossed the Drina river in northwestern Serbia near Visegrad, driving southward the Serbians on the heights, according to the official statement issued today by German army headquarters. It is also announced that Bulgarian troops have captured the Serbian towns of Negotin and Roglyevo.

The status of political affairs in the Balkans is almost equal in interest to the military situation. The belief is growing here that neither Greece nor Rumania is likely to enter the war; at least, unless the entente allies gain some decisive success. Greece apparently regards this as more important than the offer of the island of Cyprus, and it is feared in Athens that the allied troops have come too late into the Balkan field.

Bombardment of the Bulgarian coast by an allied fleet raises hopes in England that the entente powers will not be content with landing troops in Saloniki, but may cause enough of a diversion elsewhere to engage a considerable body of Bulgarian troops.

Tells of Bombardment.

An official communication was given out by the French ministry of marine this afternoon announcing that the warships of the entente allies bombarded on Thursday the Bulgarian port of Dedeagatch, in the Aegean sea. The statement said:

"The allied squadrons bombarded the warehouses and wharves at Dedeagatch on the afternoon of the 21st, but did not fire upon the residential quarters of the city. Besides this the fleet destroyed a number of military posts along the Bulgarian coast."

British Statement.

The British admiralty today issued the following statement concerning the bombardment of the Bulgarian coast: "The bombardment of the Bulgarian coast was carried out by an allied squadron composed of British, French and Russian ships on the afternoon of the 21st."

"A number of military positions were shelled, and serious damage was inflicted on the harbor works, the railway station and on shipping at Dedeagatch. Great care was exercised by the allied squadron to avoid firing upon any points other than those of importance."

The Italian squadron is taking part in the blockade and bombardment by the entente allied warships of the Bulgarian coast in the Aegean sea, according to a wireless message received in Brindisi today.

Damage Is Denied.

No damage was done by the bombardment of Dedeagatch by the allied fleet, a statement from Sofia to the Havas News Agency says. Information has been received from Saloniki that the Bulgarian coast has been shelled by the allied fleet. The Bulgarians, the dispatch says, are fortifying the passes of Mount Rhodope.

100 Miles of Railway Seized.

According to the Times one hundred miles of the railway running from Saloniki to Nish are now in the hands of the forces invading Serbia, who, it adds, are threatening Uckup in strength.

Say Germans Have Halted. The Serbian minister